

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN.

TUCSON, A. T., SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871.

No 15

Vol. IV.

THE WEEKLY ARIZONAN

Weekly Journal, devoted to the interests of Arizona Territory.

Published every Saturday at Tucson, A. T.

W. DOONER, Editor.

Terms of Subscription,

Copy, one year \$7.00
Copy, six months \$4.00
Copy for three months 2.00
Numbers, each 25
Subscriptions must be paid invariably in advance

Advertising Rates.

Dollars per square for the first insertion
and one dollar for each subsequent insertion

Agency.

F. Fisher of San Francisco is the only authorized agent for the ARIZONAN, on the Pacific

THE OLD CLOCK.

It has ticked with the bell
That a wedding could tell,
It has ticked, keeping time with the song,
It has ticked at the birth,
Of a soul brought to earth,
And it has grown with the strong

It has ticked through the night
When the small shaded light
Of the weary, fond watchers above,
With the breath dying fast,
Ere the life-lease was past
To a parent or child whom they love.

It has ticked to the tread
As they carried the dead
Through the old-fashioned hallway and door,
And it ticked right along
Just as steady and strong
When the funeral service was o'er.

'Tis an honest old hand
With a dingy brass band,
Turning round the old dial each day;
But it seems to foretell,
With a mystical spell,
How quickly our lives pass away.

'Tis an heirloom at best,
Looking old with the rest
Of the modern apparel and wear;
With its wondering gaze,
At the present odd ways,
Of the new generation and fare.

There's a problem to solve,
As the hands slow revolve,
Whether modern folks, manners and all,
Are as true and as good,
As the old folks so rude,
Whose hands placed the clock in the hall.

Haytian Greenbacks.

I stepped ashore at Port-au-Prince I
an orange girl, and asked her the price
for fruit per dozen. She replied, "forty
cents." I made up my mind that unfor-
tunately young woman had escaped from a
manic asylum, and I noticed a wild look
in her eyes as I passed on without saying
anything. But when a miserable, beggarly
old man took a message across the street for me
and demanded only \$400, I thought it time
to demonstrate, and I refused to give the auda-
cious scoundrel anything, expressing my opinion
in English, which he did not under-
stand. But when I saw a straw hat marked
\$1000, a light began to dawn upon me. I
took up a five dollar gold piece, and the
keeper took it, gave me the hat, and then
healed out about a bushel of dirty little bits
of paper, which he said was my "change."
It was explained to me that the currency
of the State was a paper money so depreciated
that 600 or 600 gaudes, or dollars, of it
were equal only to one dollar in hard money.
The island was flooded with it, and it has been
nearly worthless at one time that \$10,000
paper was equivalent to one dollar in gold.
I had stuffed all my pockets and my hat
with the change I immediately went back and
the ill-used messenger his \$400, with
the hundreds thrown in for having called
the names in a language he didn't understand.
N. Y. Standard.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

OF THE

Bureau of Mines and Mining Statistics of
the Pacific Coast.

Adopted at a Meeting of the Directors held at
San Francisco, March 2, 1871.

ARTICLE I.

This association shall be known as the Bu-
reau of Mines and Mining Statistics of the Pa-
cific coast. The Bureau shall be constituted
by the election of one delegate from each
county in the States of California, Nevada,
Oregon, and each other adjoining States and
Territories as may elect to send delegates to
the annual convention. The affairs of the Bu-
reau shall be conducted by a Board of seven
directors, three of whom may be the legal
representatives of foreign nations, accredited
to the United States, and residents on the Pa-
cific coast.

ART. 2.

The officers of the Bureau shall be a Presi-
dent, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer,
who shall be elected from the members of the
Board of Directors. The Directors shall be
elected at the annual meeting of the Bureau,
which shall be held on the second Tuesday in
September in each year; and they shall hold
office until their successors are elected and
qualified. The Directors, when elected, shall,
within twenty days thereafter, meet and organ-
ize by the election of officers of the Bureau for
the ensuing year.

ART. 3.

The object of the bureau shall be to estab-
lish a source of correct and reliable informa-
tion to foreign and domestic capitalists, and
other persons who may desire to obtain infor-
mation respecting mines and mining property,
and thereby furnish a channel for the invest-
ment of capital, and encourage the develop-
ment and working of valuable mines on the
Pacific coast.

ART. 4.

The business of the Bureau shall be conduct-
ed by a Board of seven Directors, three of whom
may be the legal representatives of foreign
nations accredited to the United States and
resident on the Pacific coast. And it shall be
their duty, when requested so to do, to exam-
ine or cause to be examined, the title and
character of all mining property that may be
laid before them for that purpose, and report
the same; which report shall be entered upon
the books of the Bureau.

ART. 5.

The Board of Directors shall cause books to
be opened by the Secretary for the registration
of mines, and parties desiring to register mines,
shall, over their own signature, properly wit-
nessed, furnish a statement of the locality of
the mine or mines, the title to the same, the
character of the ore, and the kind of mineral
it contains, the number of shares of feet it
contains, whether incorporated or not, and if
so, where and in what State or Territory, the
amount of and kind, if any, of the improve-
ments thereon, the distance from transportation
by water or railroad to San Francisco or New
York, and such other information as the Board
of Directors may require.

ART. 6.

The Board of Directors may hold their
meetings as often as the President may deem
best for the interests of the Association. No-
tice thereof shall be given at least ten days
previous to such meeting by depositing a writ-
ten notice addressed to the Directors severally
in the post office or express office, provided,
that upon the written application or request of
four members, the President shall call a spe-
cial meeting, giving not less than five days'
notice of time and place.

At any meeting four members shall consti-
tute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ART. 7.

The President shall preside at all meetings
of the Board of Directors, and shall give the
casting vote in case of a tie. He shall also ap-
prove and indorse all reports on titles, docu-

ments, and examinations of mines and papers
relating to mines or mining property, which a
majority of the Board of Directors shall have
first approved.

He shall also, in conjunction with the Sec-
retary, or other officer, appointed by the Board
employ a mining expert, or mining engineer
to examine the locality and mining property
and make a report thereon, when requested to
do so by any party who has caused to be regis-
tered in the book kept for that purpose, any
mine, or mines, provided the party requesting
such examination shall deposit a sum of mon-
ey sufficient to pay the necessary expenses for
that purpose, with the Secretary. He shall al-
so approve and countersign all bills, checks or
orders drawn on the Treasurer.

ART. 8.

VICE PRESIDENT.

In the absence or inability to attend the
meeting of the Board of Directors for any cause,
by the President, the Vice President shall be
charged with all the duties, and have the same
power as the President.

ART. 9.

The Secretary shall attend all meetings of
the Board of Directors, and keep a record of
their proceedings, in a book provided for that
purpose, and also, receive, register, and care-
fully file and preserve, all copies of titles,
records, documents, reports and papers de-
posited in the Bureau for examination and
reference, and enter the name of the party who
deposited the same, in a book provided for that
purpose.

He shall also keep an accurate account of
all moneys paid for registering and filing copies
of titles, records, documents and papers in the
Bureau, and receipt for the same to the party
paying it. He shall also deposit all money
with the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor.
He shall also draw all orders or checks on the
Treasurer, entering the same in a book to be
kept for that purpose, which with all other
books, papers and documents, shall be care-
fully preserved, and open to the inspection of
the Board of Directors at all times during the
business hours of the bureau, and he shall per-
form such other duty as the Board of Directors
may prescribe.

ART. 10.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys be-
longing to the Bureau, and pay them out up-
on warrants signed by the Secretary and coun-
tersigned by the President of the Board of Di-
rectors.

The Directors may adopt such by-laws and
rules for the government of the Bureau as they
may deem necessary to the objects and inter-
ests of the association. The by-laws and rules
adopted by the Bureau may be altered, repeal-
ed, amended or changed at any meeting by
a vote of six of the members of the Board of
Directors.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULE 1.—Parties registering mines or min-
ing property, shall be required to furnish the
Secretary with a true copy of the record of the
mines or mining property, as recorded in the
office of the Recorder in the district in which
said mining property is located, or of the Coun-
ty Recorder, as the case may be, which shall
be registered in a book kept for that purpose
in the office of the Bureau.

RULE 2.—Parties desiring mining property
examined under the direction of the Board of
Directors and a report thereon, shall deposit
such sum of money as the Board of Directors
may determine to cover all actual expenses of
such examination and report, a copy of which
shall be furnished, properly certified by the
Secretary, to the party or parties making the
application, and the original report shall be
entered in a book kept for that purpose by the
Secretary.

RULE 3.—The Board of Directors shall em-
ploy only such persons to examine any mining
property as are known as mining experts, or
mining engineers, and no report shall be re-

ceived where it shall be made to appear that
the parties making the examination have any
interest directly or indirectly in the property
examined by them.

RULE 4.—No director of this Bureau shall
take part in the examination or adoption of a
report thereon upon any mining property in
which he may be interested.

RULE 5.—The Board of Directors may fix
such fee for registering mining property, as
they may deem proper and just.

J. BERTON,
Vice-Consul of France,
President.

C. P. Hutchins, Secretary.

Office No. 729 southwest corner Montgomery
and Jackson Sts. San Francisco, Cal.

Partisan Strife in Washington.

The Washington Correspondent of the N.
Y. Herald, under date of March 25th, dis-
cusses at length upon the differences among
the republican members in Congress, and the
evident superiority which the democracy
throughout the country may gain by taking
due advantage of the republican strife. The
correspondence concludes as follows:

The leading democrats in Congress are well
aware of the fears expressed in certain quar-
ters that the advent of a democratic adminis-
tration and a ruling majority in the House of
Representatives might restore to a great ex-
tent the supremacy of the South and involve
the Country in a host of complicated and
internal troubles. They indignantly disclaim
the possibility of any such result, and maintain
that the democratic party of to-day is a truly
national party. Upon many of the public
questions of the day they entertain opinions
diametrically opposed to those of the admin-
istration and the republican party, and
they think it is time the position they assume
among themselves should be communicated
to the country. With this view it is under-
stood that, at the earliest favorable opportunity,
Fernando Wood, who has carefully consid-
ered the matter, will present a resolution in the
House of Representatives declaring that it
is the duty of Congress—

First—To provide for the immediate reduc-
tion of direct taxation and of import duties
to a strictly revenue standard.

Second—To provide for the immediate reduc-
tion of public expenditures in all the depart-
ments of the government.

Third—To abolish all sinecure offices and
the system of collecting the revenue by secret
informers and spies.

Fourth—To restore to the people of the
States and their local governments the rights
originally possessed by them under the consti-
tution.

Fifth—To abolish governmental paper
money and to restore the only constitutional
currency—gold and silver.

Sixth—To reduce the army to a peace foot-
ing and abolish a system recently established
of employing military officers in the discharge
of civil duties.

Seventh—To provide against the accumula-
tion and retention of large sums of money in
the public Treasury, by which the interests of
people are subordinated to government in-
fluence and made dependent upon the caprice
and personal views of the head of that depart-
ment.

Eighth—To prevent the purchase and sale
of the public credit by the Secretary of the
Treasury, at his own option, with no other con-
trol than his individual and personal will.

Ninth—To bring the President and his Cab-
inet advisers directly under the authority of
law, making them obedient to its provisions
and alike with others subject to its penalties.

Tenth—To restore to the Southern States
and people peace, prosperity and contentment,
which can only be accomplished by a cessation
of vindictive legislation and military inter-
ference and a recognition of their equal rights
including self government and political equal-
ity with the other States and peoples of the
Union.

Eleventh—To revive American commerce.

Twelfth—To restore American credit.

Thirteenth—To inaugurate American re-
publican simplicity in the administration of
public affairs, and

Fourteenth—To aid, by all proper, legal and
constitutional authority, in the full develop-
ment of the agricultural, mineral and commer-
cial resources of the country.